

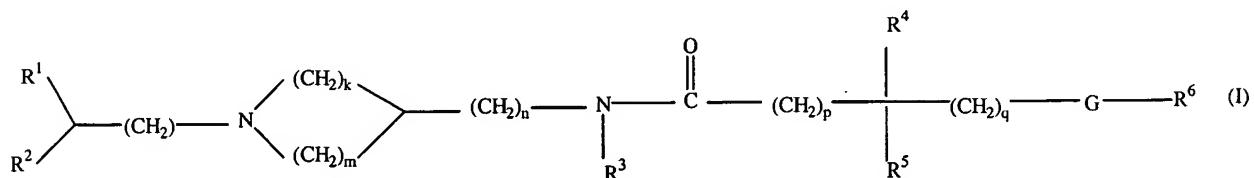
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1-6. (canceled).

7. (currently amended): A method for treatment of allergic conjunctivitis, eosinophilia, eosinophilic gastroenteritis, eosinophilic enteropathy, eosinophilic fasciitis, eosinophilic granuloma, eosinophilic pustular folliculitis, eosinophilic leukemia, and Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a compound having CCR3 antagonistic activity, wherein said compound is represented by the following formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl addition salt thereof,



wherein, R<sup>1</sup> represents a phenyl group, a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, provided that the phenyl group or the aromatic heterocyclic group in the above-mentioned R<sup>1</sup> may be condensed with a benzene ring, or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms to form a condensed ring, further

**RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 Q68142**

**Appln. No.: 10/031,698**

**Page 3**

provided that the phenyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group or the condensed ring may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> alkylene groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyleneoxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkylenedioxy groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenylthio groups, benzyl groups, benzyloxy groups, benzoylamino groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy carbonyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyloxy groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoylamino groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> N-cycloalkylcarbamoyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> (alkoxy carbonyl)methyl groups, N-phenylcarbamoyl groups, piperidinocarbonyl groups, morpholinocarbonyl groups, 1-pyrrolidinyl carbonyl groups, divalent groups represented by the formula: -NH(C=O)O-, divalent groups represented by the formula: -NH(C=S)O-, amino groups, mono(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups or di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, and further provided that the substituents of the phenyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group or the condensed ring may further be substituted by one or more the arbitrary number of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, amino groups, trifluoromethyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups; groups.

R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy carbonyl group, a hydroxy group or a phenyl group, provided that the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or the phenyl group in R<sup>2</sup> may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups, and provided that when j is 0, R<sup>2</sup> is not a hydroxy group;

j represents an integer of 0 to 2;

**RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 Q68142**

**Appln. No.: 10/031,698**

**Page 4**

k represents an integer of 0 to 2;

m represents an integer of 2 to 4; 2 to 3;

n represents 0 or 1;

$R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group which may be substituted by one or two phenyl groups which may be substituted by the same or different numbers of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl groups or  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups;

$R^4$  and  $R^5$ , which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a phenyl group or a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group, and the  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group represented by  $R^4$  and/or  $R^5$  may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, mercapto groups, guanidino groups,  $C_3$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkyl groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkylthio groups, phenyl groups which may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups or benzyloxy groups, phenoxy groups, benzyloxy groups, benzyloxycarbonyl groups,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkanoyl groups,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkoxycarbonyl groups,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkanoyloxy groups,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkanoylamino groups,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  N-alkylcarbamoyl groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkylsulfonyl groups, amino groups, mono( $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl)amino groups, di( $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl)amino groups or aromatic heterocyclic groups (having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms), or condensed rings formed by the condensation of the aromatic heterocyclic group with a benzene ring, or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may together form a three to six-membered cyclic hydrocarbon;

p represents 0 or 1;

q represents 0 or 1;

G represents a group represented by -CO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-O-, -NR<sup>7</sup>-CO-, -CO-NR<sup>7</sup>-, -NH-CO-NH-, -NH-CS-NH-, -NR<sup>7</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>7</sup>-, -NH-CO-O-, or -O-CO-NH-, provided that R<sup>7</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, or R<sup>7</sup> may form a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> alkylene group together with R<sup>5</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> represents a phenyl group, a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a benzyl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, provided that the phenyl group, the benzyl group or the aromatic heterocyclic group represented by R<sup>6</sup> may be condensed, to make a condensed ring, with a benzene ring or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one or three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, further provided that the phenyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkenyl group, the benzyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group or the condensed ring represented by R<sup>6</sup> may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, mercapto groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, thiocyanato groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, trifluoromethyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyloxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkylenedioxy groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenylamino groups, benzyl groups, benzoyl groups, phenylsulfinyl groups, phenylsulfonyl groups, 3-phenylureido groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxycarbonyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyloxy groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoylamino group, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups, phenylcarbamoyl groups, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfamoyl groups, amino groups, mono(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>

alkyl)amino groups, di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, benzylamino groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> (alkoxycarbonyl)amino groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> (alkylsulfonyl)amino groups or bis(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl)amino groups, and further provided that the substituents of the phenyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl group, the benzyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group, or the condensed ring may further be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, cyano groups, hydroxy groups, amino groups, trifluoromethyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio groups, mono(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, or di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups; and

wherein when k is 1 and m is 2, then n is ~~not 1.~~ 0; and

wherein m + k is 3.

8-10. (canceled).

11. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 7, wherein the disease treatable by administration of a CCR3 antagonist is AIDS.

12. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 7, wherein k is 1 and m is 2 in said formula (I).

13. (currently amended): The method according to Claim 7 or 11, 12, wherein n is 0 in said formula (I).